Numb. 5671

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday Auguſt 23. to Tueſday Auguſt 26. 1718.

Paris, Auguſt 26.

ON the 24th Inſtant, late at Night, by Order of the Marſhal de Villeroy, ſeveral Carts and Covered Carriages were brought into the Louvre, having in them all the Tapiſtry and other Things neceſſary for erecting and adorning the Bench of Juſtice, which the King was to hold this Day. Laſt Night, between 11 and 12, the Drums began to beat in the Faubourg St. Antoine, Faubourg St. Marceau, on the Rampart, and in all the other Quarters where the King's Houſhold Troops are lodged. Between Two and Three this Morning all were ready, viz. the Muſquetaires, Gens d'Arms, Light Horſe, Life-Guards, Regiment of Guards, Swiſs Guards, &c. all under Arms, part on the Rampart, ſome near the Foire St. Germain, and others at the Louvre; the whole at proper Poſts for receiving immediate Orders, and for marching on the firſt Signal whereever Occaſion might require. Every Thing being thus diſpoſed, Care was taken to ſend Lettres de Cachet to all the Princes of the Blood, Marſhals of France, Dukes and Peers, Counts and Peers, and other eminent and diſtinguiſhed Perſons of the Realm living at Paris, to come between Nine and Ten in the Morning to the Louvre, where his Majeſty would hold his Bench of Juſtice, and decide ſome Affairs of Importance to the State. Beſides the Order which was ſent to each Member of the Parliament in particular, to appear in his Scarlet Robe, it was thought proper to ſend a Lettre de Cachet to the whole Parliament in a Body, who aſſembled at the Palais for other Affairs between Six and Seven in the Morning. They had no more Time for Debate allowed them, than whether they ſhould go in Coaches or on Foot, as is the Cuſtom on extraordinary Occaſions, and it was carried to go on Foot. All who appeared at the Louvre being placed each according to his Rank and Character, and the King being ſeated on his Bench of Juſtice, which was in the Form of a Throne, M. d'Argenſon by the King's Order, read a Paper ſignifying, that his Majeſty had been pleaſed to confer upon him the Office of Keeper of the Seals, which became vacant by the Demiſſion of M. d'Agueſſeau the Chancellour, that it was his Majeſty's Pleaſure they ſhould all acknowledge him as ſuch, &c. And then M. d'Argenſon pauſed a little, as expecting the Suffrages of the Parliament. Then a Sign being made to the King's Counſel to ſpeak, M. de Lamoignon Principal Advocate General ſaid, that the Affair was of too great Conſequence for him to offer to judge of it deciſively on the Spot, but ſince his Majeſty was deſirous it ſhould paſs, he beſought his Majeſty in the Name of the whole Body, to allow that it might be endorſed on the Letters Patents of the Keeper of the Seals, that the ſame were paſſed and regiſtred on ſuch a Day, the King being preſent and holding his Bench of Juſtice. Accordingly Gilbert the chief Regiſter read the ſaid Letters Patents, and M. d'Argenſon was acknowledged, Nemine Contradicente, Keeper of the Seals, and alſo to be capable of executing all the other Functions of the Chancellour during his Abſence; ſo that he may preſide in all the Chambers and Sovereign Courts, the great Chamber not excepted, as often as he ſhall come there before the Preſident. This done, the Keeper of the Seals read another Paper, by which in few Words the Parliament was, in the King's Name, ſharply reprimanded, for having offered to arrogate to themſelves a Right to meddle in the Affair of the Coin and other Things which concern the State; and it was declared, that his Majeſty annulled all the Arreſts which the Parliament had made thereupon, as intrenching upon the Royal Authority; that his Majeſty expreſly forbid all and every one to intrude for the future directly or indirectly into Affairs of State; that his Majeſty was ſorry he muſt involve certain wiſe and peaceable Members, who were by all acknowledged to be ſuch, among other Members who aſpired at making themſelves the Heads of a Party, and breathed nothing but Confuſion and Sedition; that his Majeſty did prohibit and forbid them to form a general Aſſembly of all the Chambers, without the expreſs Order of the Court, enjoining them to employ themſelves ſolely in rendring Juſtice to all thoſe of his Subjects who ſhould apply to them for Relief; that for the reſt, they ſhould be permitted to make Remonſtrances when the Court ſhould conſult them, or ſhould require the regiſtring

of

of any Letters Patents, Edicts, Declarations, &c. provided however that this be done in eight Days, that within thoſe eight Days they ask Leave to do it, and that they previouſly communicate ſuch their Remonſtrances to one of the Secretaries of State to be examined; but that after the Expiration of the eight Days, the Matter ſhall not be reſumed. Here the firſt Preſident ſtood up and ſaid, That he hoped from the King's Juſtice the Company might have a certain Space of Time granted them for deliberating at Leiſure and diſtinctly upon all theſe Points, &c. Whereupon the Keeper of the Seals, firſt approaching the King to receive his Pleaſure, turned to the firſt Preſident, and with an audible Voice pronounced theſe Words, The King will be obeyed, His Orders admit of no Delay. Immediately after, the Keeper of the Seals read another Paper, which contained a ſhort and ſuccinct Compliment to the Dukes and Peers, and eſpecially upon their Rank and Quality; adding, that it was a crying Injuſtice to grant to any whatſoever any Preeminences to their Prejudice; that this was a Truth which the Regency was very ſenſible of in the Minority of Lewis XIII, when immediately after the Death of Henry IV, his Baſtard Son Cæſar de Vendome, or Cæſar Monſieur, was declared to be diveſted of and fallen from all the Privileges and Prerogatives which King Henry IV had granted him above the other Dukes and Peers; that the preſent Regency, which is no leſs vigilant for the Intereſts of the King and of the State, looking upon that Example to be moſt juſt and equitable, could not decline adviſing the King to follow it, by declaring the Duke du Maine and the Count de Toulouſe to be degraded and fallen from all the Advantages, Preeminencies, Privileges, Titles and Prerogatives granted to them by the late King, to the Prejudice of the Dukes and Peers; and that his Majeſty did actually declare them ſo to be; that is to ſay, to have no other Precedency, or Seat, than according to the Date and Creation of their Dutchies and Peerages; that however, in Conſideration of the eſſential and perſonal Services of the Count de Toulouſe, his Majeſty was pleaſed to reinſtate him in his ancient Titles and Prerogatives; that is to ſay, to enjoy, during his Life, the Honours of the Parquet (a Place in the Parliament allowed only to Princes of the Blood,) but even this not to deſcend to his Poſterity, nor to be made a Precedent. This done, Monſieur the Duke preſented a Petition to the King, ſetting forth, that the Duke du Maine being inferiour to M. de Villeroy in Rank, according to the Creation of his Dutchy, it was not juſt that he ſhould keep the Title or the Truſt of Surintendant of the King's Education; that therefore he beſought his Majeſty to confer that Employment on him Monſieur the Duke, as being his Due by Birth, adding that he would have claimed the ſaid Office at the late King's Death, had he not at that Time been a Minor. The King judged this Demand of Monſieur the Duke to be very rightful and equitable, and his Majeſty ordered that Letters Patents ſhould forthwith be made out, not only for inveſting Monſieur the Duke with the Office of Surintendant of his Education, but for all the other Matters above-mentioned. His Majeſty likewiſe commanded, that all thoſe Letters Patents ſhould be entred and regiſtred in his Preſence, after the ſame had been read by Gilbert the Regiſter with a loud Voice. All that the King's Counſel required, was, that on the Back of each of the Letters Patents it ſhould be noted, that ſuch and ſuch Articles were regiſtred on ſuch a Day, the King being preſent and holding his Bench of Juſtice.

Turin Aug. 24. The 22d Inſtant at Night a Courier arrived with Advice, that the Britiſh Fleet commanded by Sir George Byng had attacked the Spaniſh in Sight of Syracuſa, and after a Fight of 8 Hours had defeated it, having ſunk nine Spaniſh Ships, burnt two, and taken four, and that 13 were fled. Yeſterday in the Morning another Courier arrived with the ſame Advices from Count Maffei, adding, that of thoſe 13 Ships 12 had retired to Cape Paſſaro, where as they were refitting to put to Sea again, the Britiſh Fleet had ſurprized them and blocked them up; and that the Admiral had ſent them Word, that they muſt either ſurrender in 2 Hours or he would burn them; the other Ship was retired towards Malta. Yeſterday Morning an Engliſh Officer arrived here, being ſent by the Admiral, with an Account that thoſe 12 Ships had yielded at Diſcretion. Te Deum is to be ſung here this Day in the Church of St. John for this Victory, with a triple Diſcharge of the Artillery.

Advertiſements.

THE Aſſignees of the Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Dame Sarah Floyer, of London, Widow and Retiner, do hereby give Notice to all her Creditors, that they forthwith bring all their Accounts or other Securities to the Accomptant in the Accomptant's Office, at the Houſe late the ſaid Dame Floyer's in Fetter-lane, in order to the ſettling thoſe Accounts, and making a right Calculation of the Debts ſhe owed, that a quick and equal Dividend may be made of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Higdon, late of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, Merchant, intend to meet on Tueſday the 23d Day of September next, at Nine in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Mr. Garratt, being the Sign of the King's Head in the High-ſtreet in Kingſton upon Hull aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts and paid their Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend, which will be forthwith made: And at the ſame Time the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate, the ſaid Bankrupt having perfected his Examination.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Matthias Peltzer, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Parker, Baron of Macclesfield, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that he hath in all things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; this is to give Notice, That his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Acts direct, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 17th of September next.

Printed by *S. Buckley* in *Amen-Corner.* 1718.